V D	
AU	

## CONTRACT NUMBER DAMD17-96-C-6118

TITLE: A Longitudinal Study of Bone Turnover, Menopause, Aging, and Ethnicity as Risk Factors for Osteoporosis

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Sonja M. McKinlay, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: New England Research Institute, Inc.

Watertown, MA 02172

REPORT DATE: October 1997

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: Commander

U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for public release;

distribution unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

DITC QUALITY INSPECIED (

## REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE October 1997		ND DATES COVERED ep 96 - 24 Sep 97)
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	OCCODET 1337	minual (25 5	5. FUNDING NUMBERS
A Longitudinal Study of	Bone Turnover, Me	nopause, Aging	DAMD17-96-C-6118
and Ethnicity as Risk Fa	ctors for Osteopo	rosis	İ
6. AUTHOR(S)			
Sonja M. McKinlay, Ph.D	•		
			1
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAM	IF(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION
New England Research Ins			REPORT NUMBER
Watertown, MA 02172			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENC	OV NAME(S) AND ADDRESS	(/ES)	10. 0001000111001110011100
Commander	1 MAINE(3) WIND WODUE22	(LO)	10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Resear	ch and Materiel C	ommand	7.02.10 . 1.2. 0.1. 1.0.1.02.1.
Fort Detrick, Frederick,	Maryland 21702-	5012	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
11. SOFFLEWENTANT NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY S	TATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for public rele	ase: distribution	unlimited	
Approved for public fere	ase, distinution	dillimiced	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200			
·			
This four-year study is a very c			
			dy of Women Across the Nation
(SWAN), already funded by the			erum to measure bone formation
			measure bone resorption (using
urinary N-telopeptide of type I			
			menstrual bleeding), medications,
			cise, diet, smoking, body mass) to
			stigated using data collected at up
to four annual visits as well as subjects. To date, major progre			
manuals of operations, and rou	•		ement, data confection forms,

14. SUBJECT TERMS Osteoporosis

15. NUMBER OF PAGES

42

16. PRICE CODE

17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

Unclassified

## **FOREWORD**

Opinions, interpretations, conclusions and recommendations are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the U.S. Army.

Where copyrighted material is quoted, permission has been obtained to use such material.

Where material from documents designated for limited distribution is quoted, permission has been obtained to use the material.

Citations of commercial organizations and trade names in this report do not constitute an official Department of Army endorsement or approval of the products or services of these organizations.

In conducting research using animals, the investigator(s) adhered to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," prepared by the Committee on Care and Use of Laboratory Animals of the Institute of Laboratory Resources, National Research Council (NIH Publication No. 86-23, Revised 1985).

For the protection of human subjects, the investigator(s) adhered to policies of applicable Federal Law 45 CFR 46.

In conducting research utilizing recombinant DNA technology, the investigator(s) adhered to current guidelines promulgated by the National Institutes of Health.

In the conduct of research utilizing recombinant DNA, the investigator(s) adhered to the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules.

In the conduct of research involving hazardous organisms, the investigator(s) adhered to the CDC-NIH Guide for Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories.

PI - Signature/

*D*ate

## **Table of Contents**

I.	Front Cover	1
II.	SF 298	2
III.	Foreword	3
IV.	Table of Contents	4
	Introduction	
	Body	
VII.	Conclusions	8
	References	
IX.	Appendices	10

## I. Introduction

This four-year study is a very cost-efficient and timely longitudinal study of bone turnover markers in mid-aged women as they experience the menopause transition. Building on the multisite Study of Women Across the Nation (SWAN), already funded by the National Institutes of Aging and Nursing Research at the National Institutes of Health, this study proposes to analyze already collected and stored specimens of serum to measure bone formation (using an immunoradiometric assay of osteocalcin) and stored urine specimens to measure bone resorption (using urinary N-telopeptide of type I collagen). These two measures will be combined with data from SWAN on bone density (spine, hip and total body), ovarian aging (endogenous sex hormones and menstrual bleeding), medications, medical history, social and psychological assessments, and life style factors (exercise, diet, smoking, body mass) to address four research aims. For each of the aims, specific hypotheses will be investigated using data collected at up to four annual visits as well as menstrual bleeding data collected continually from monthly calendars kept by the subjects. The aims and hypotheses are as follows:

<u>AIM I</u>: To evaluate the relationships between markers of bone turnover (osteocalcin and Type I collagen N-telopeptides) and markers of ovarian aging (reproductive hormone levels, menstrual bleeding patterns, symptoms).

## Hypotheses

- I.1 Higher baseline levels of and/or higher rates of change in bone turnover markers will be associated with a higher probability of transition to peri- or post-menopausal status in the 2-year study period. I.2 Higher baseline levels of and/or higher rates of change in bone turnover markers will be associated with a higher rate of self-reported peri-menopausal symptoms.
- 1.3 The association of bone turnover baseline levels and/or changes over time with the probability of transition to peri- or post-menopause will vary with chronological age (for example, a 50 year old woman may have higher baseline turnover levels and lower rates of turnover change, while a 45 year old woman may have low baseline turnover levels and higher rates of turnover change associated with the same transition probabilities).

<u>AIM II</u>: To determine if one-time (baseline) measures of bone turnover markers or changes over time in these measures are associated with the rate of bone loss over a similar time period. Hypotheses

- II.1 Elevated levels of baseline bone turnover markers will be associated with a greater bone loss in the subsequent two-year period.
- II.2 An increase in levels of bone turnover markers (measured by at least two points in a two-year period) will be more strongly associated with greater bone loss over the same period than a single, baseline measure of bone turnover.

<u>AIM III</u>: To assess the degree to which potential lifestyle risk factors for osteoporosis (diet, cigarette smoking, exercise, weight) modify the relationships between bone turnover and ovarian aging (Aim I above) and between bone turnover and bone density (Aim II above).

## Hypotheses

- III.1 Compared with non-smokers, smokers will have higher baseline levels of bone turnover markers and stronger associations between bone turnover markers and ovarian aging, and between bone turnover markers and bone loss.
- III.2 Women with diets rich in phytoestrogens will have lower levels of bone turnover markers, and weaker associations between bone turnover markers and ovarian aging, and between bone turnover markers and bone loss.
- III.3 Body weight will be inversely associated with bone turnover levels.
- III.4 Heavier women with low levels of physical activity will have weaker associations between bone turnover markers and ovarian aging, and between bone turnover markers and bone loss.
- <u>AIM IV</u>: To determine whether the nature or magnitude of the relationships between bone turnover and ovarian aging markers (Aim I above) and bone density (Aim II above) vary according to racial or ethnic

grouping, and whether racial/ethnic differences in lifestyle factors account for any differences with respect to bone turnover markers.

## **Hypotheses**

IV.1 Compared to Caucasians, African American women will have higher levels of bone turnover at baseline. Asian (and Mexican American) women will have baseline bone turnover levels between those for Caucasian and African American women.

IV.2 Racial/ethnic differences in lifestyle factors – such as higher smoking rates among Caucasians and African Americans, greater dietary phytoestrogens among Asians, higher weight among African Americans (and Mexican Americans) – will account for much of the hypothesized differences in baseline levels of bone turnover markers.

IV.3 There will be no detectable differences among different racial/ethnic groups with respect to change over time in bone turnover marker levels.

IV.4 The relationships between bone turnover markers and bone density, and between bone turnover markers and ovarian aging, will vary across racial/ethnic groups, but these differences will be explained in large part by racial/ethnic differences in lifestyle factors and in baseline levels of bone turnover markers.

## II. Body

## A. Study Objectives

This four-year project seeks to:

- A. Measure osteocalcin (from serum) and Type I collagen N-telopeptides (from urine) using specimens collected annually at three time points (over two years) from 2,250 women at five Field Sites across the U.S. (and, through a separate pending application, from 400 additional women to be recruited at two of the Field Sites); and
- B. Combine these data with pertinent data being collected concurrently on the same women as part of the recently funded SWAN to address the Research Questions and Hypotheses as delineated in Section B above. The results of analyses will be appropriately presented and disseminated.

In order to accomplish the two technical objectives, the following key tasks and timelines were identified at the time of the application:

TECHNICA	<u>L OBJECTIVE A</u> :	Measurement and QA/QC of Osteocalcin and Type I collagen N-Telopeptides
Task 1:	Months 1-2:	Finalization of data acquisition protocol
Task 2:	Months 1-2:	Finalization of data forms/electronic file formatting
Task 3:	Month 3:	Finalization of Manual of Operations
Task 4:	Months 2-3:	Design/Testing and implementation of DMS
Task 5:	Months 4-39:	Monthly shipments of specimens to the Central Laboratory
Task 6:	Months 4-38:	Monthly transfer of data results from the Central Laboratory to the Coordinating Center
Task 7:	Months 5-39:	On-going monitoring of Laboratory performance, including site visits

Task 8:

Months 6-42:

Assessment of the stability of stored specimens using pooled samples

**TECHNICAL OBJECTIVE B:** 

Integration of bone turnovers with SWAN data, analyses and results

dissemination

Task 9:

Months 15-40:

Integration go study and SWAN data into analytic data sets as

baseline and follow-up annual data become available

Task 10:

Months 18-47:

Completion of all analyses.

Task 11:

Months 18-47:

Dissemination of results.

## B. Study Progress

Overall, the study has progressed well. The recruitment of participants into the study, particularly the ethnic minorities, occurred at a slower pace and at a greater expense to the parent study than was originally anticipated. Therefore, timelines for the technical objectives have been adjusted to accommodate these unforeseen changes.

## 1. Participant Recruitment

Recruitment for the study cohort was completed on August 31, 1997. Data collection on those participants recruited toward the end of the recruitment period are scheduled to be completed by December 15, 1997. All recruitment goals for the study were met. Therefore, there are a total of 2,150 participants at the five sites currently participating in the bone densitometry and bone marker study.

## 2. Completion of Tasks

Tasks identified for Technical Objective B will begin during the second year of funding. Progress on Technical Objective A are detailed below:

**TECHNICAL OBJECTIVE A:** 

Measurement and QA/QC of Osteocalcin and Type I collagen N-

Telopeptides

Task 1:

Months 1-2:

Finalization of data acquisition protocol

This task was completed during the first two months of the study. SWAN now has a stable data acquisition protocol. Please see Appendix A for a copy of the specimen collection protocol as related to this study.

Task 2:

Months 1-2:

Finalization of data forms/electronic file formatting

This task was completed during the first two months of the study. Please see Appendix B for a copy of the specimen collection forms.

Task 3:

Month 3:

Finalization of Manual of Operations

The manual of operations was completed during the specified time period and is fully operational in the field.

Task 4:

Months 2-3:

Design/Testing and implementation of DMS

The Data Management System is fully operational for the study.

Task 5:

Months 4-39:

Monthly shipments of specimens to Central Laboratory

Shipments of specimens are occurring on a monthly basis. The laboratory identified to conduct the bone marker assays is a separate laboratory from the Central Endocrine Laboratory. Because of the slow rate of recruitment and in order to maximize efficiency, the study elected to ship all baseline specimens designated for the bone marker study in mass at the close of baseline data collection. All follow-up specimens are shipped directly to the bone marker laboratory. Therefore, all baseline specimens for the bone marker study will be shipped from the endocrine laboratory to the bone marker laboratory in January, 1998. At that time, assays will be run in batch, with results for baseline and follow-up 01 available shortly afterward.

Task 6:

Months 4-38:

Monthly transfer of data results from Central Laboratory to the

**Coordinating Center** 

Once analysis of bone marker assays begins, data will be transferred from the bone marker laboratory to the Coordinating Center on a monthly basis. This procedure is tested and fully operational.

Task 7:

Months 5-39:

On-going monitoring of Laboratory performance, including site

visits

The bone marker laboratory was site visited in July, 1996 and found to be operating properly with all procedures being conducted as required.

Task 8:

Months 6-42:

Assessment of the stability of stored specimens using pooled samples

The SWAN study's Laboratory Oversight Committee is charged with regular review of the laboratory's Standard Operating Procedures and QC data. The LOC has reviewed all SOPs and QC data for assays associated with this study and have found them to meet or exceed all standards.

## **Conclusions**

There are no research conclusions to report at this time. Baseline and Follow-up 01 study results will be available in the next annual report.

## References

Not Applicable

Appendices

Appendix A

**SWAN Manual of Operations, Laboratory Protocol** 

## 6.1 OVERVIEW OF SWAN LABORATORIES

## 6.1.1 Samples and Laboratories

The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation (SWAN) will include the collection of biological samples from women at seven Clinical Centers. These samples will be shipped to participating laboratories with desired capabilities. The designated laboratories will examine the samples for analytes agreed to by the SWAN Steering Committee using procedures to ensure comparability of results over the many years of this longitudinal study. These procedures involve inclusion in every assay of carefully preserved, quality control samples that are available in amounts sufficient to last up to nine years. Upon completion of an analysis (which may include repeat determinations), residual samples will be archived and results will be transferred electronically to the Coordinating Center where they will be edited and then released to the participating Clinical Centers.

The two laboratories selected to date are the Endocrine Sciences Program (RSP) Central Laboratory at the University of Michigan, where endocrine markers will be measured, and the Medical Research Laboratories (MRL) in Highland Heights, KY where bone markers and cardiovascular markers will be measured. Other laboratories may be used for analysis of other substances. The following describes what is being collected at annual follow-up visits. The remainder of the manual describes details of procedures unique to the RSP laboratory, procedures unique to the MRL laboratory and an integrated summary of the combined operation.

## 6.1.2 Sample Collection and Processing Overview

Annual samples of blood for measurements of endocrine, cardiovascular and bone markers, and for repository, will be obtained between days two and five of a woman's menstrual cycle.

- Samples should be obtained under fasting conditions (no food or drink in the previous 12 hours, **except water**) preferably between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. Subjects should be seated quietly for five minutes immediately prior to the draw.
- A total of 37 mL of blood will be collected (5 Vacutainer):
  - -- Endocrine measures and repository specimens require collection into one 10 mL red top (serum) tube.
  - -- Cardiovascular measures and repository specimens will require collection of 27 mL, in sequence, into
    - an additional 10 mL red top (serum) tube;
    - a 5 mL blue top (citrate) tube;
    - a 7 mL purple top (EDTA) tube and;
    - a 5 mL blue top (citrate) tube.

- The Blue Top and Purple Top tubes can be stored in a 4°C refrigerator (or cooler) for up to a maximum of two hours prior to centrifugation. Immediate centrifugation is preferred.
- The Red Top tubes should sit at room temperature from a minimum of 30 to a maximum (preferred) of 60 minutes to allow the clot to form and then be refrigerated (4°C) from a minimum of 30 to a maximum (preferred) of 60 minutes before spinning.
- Serum and plasma will be aliquotted into pre-packaged bar-coded aliquot tubes in accordance with subsequent detailed instructions.
- The phlebotomist should write the Subject's three initials and the date of draw on the label of each tube. The subject ID label should be attached to the MRL Specimen Collection Log and the Specimen Collection Record.
- All aliquotted samples will be frozen at -20° C or below at the site. These specimens must be frozen at least overnight before they are shipped to the respective laboratories on dry ice.
- An early morning (before 9:00 AM) sample of urine for measurement of bone markers and repository will be collected from Subjects at the time of, or immediately prior to, their visit. At the site, the sample will be divided into five aliquots of 1 mL each, frozen at -20° C (or below) and shipped monthly on dry ice as follows:
  - 1 x mL to MRL for bone marker measurements
  - 4 x 1 ml to RSP for repository

## 6.2 LABORATORY CONTACT INFORMATION

ALL SPECIMEN COLLECTION PACKETS WILL BE PROVIDED BY RSP CENTRAL LABORATORY.

Questions for the University of Michigan Central Laboratory (RSP) should be addressed to:

Address:

Contact Person(s):

RSP CLASS: 1919 Green Rd., Room A120A University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI 48105 - 2554

Holly Anderson-Davis, Lab Manager Kimberly Gonzalez, Lab Supervisor 313-747-0256 (HAD) 313-763-2461 (KG) 313-936-8620 FAX HAD@umich.edu Gonzaleb@umich.edu

IF CALLING TO ORDER ADDITIONAL PACKETS, BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

- 1. Number of Subjects for whom follow-up packets are needed.
- 2. Address to which the packets should be shipped.
- 3. Whether routine or emergency delivery is required.

Requests for supplies including shipping labels, shipping forms, shipping containers, dri-mop absorbent, leak-proof jars and Airborne Express airbills, as well as answers to questions, and resolution of problems at Medical Research Laboratories should be directed to:

Address:

Contact Person(s):

Medical Research Laboratories 2 Tesseneer Drive Highland Heights KY 41076

Michelle Falke
Paula Steiner
Traci Turner
1-800-323-2996
1-606-781-8877
FAX 1-606-781-9310
pmsteiner@aol.com

## 6.3 SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PROCESSING

See Figures 6.1 and 6.2 for detailed summaries of specimen processing and shipping. These figures should be copied and posted where specimens are processed.

## 6.3.1 Specimen Collection Supplies Kit

An instruction set (Figures 6.3a and 6.3b) will be included with each shipment of Kits and should be posted where specimens are processed. Specimen collection supplies from both SWAN laboratories will be combined and provided to study sites in modules of two kits by RSP to make up one packet per subject. Each packet will include all supplies for collection of specimens for:

- Endocrine markers;
- Cardiovascular markers:
- · Serum and urine bone markers:
- · Repository samples (serum, plasma and urine).

For each follow-up visit requiring samples, RSP will provide the two kits in zippered plastic bags, all in a single zippered packet (Module). The contents of the Module are as follows:

## One Urine specimen collection cup

Specimen Collection Log/Specimen Collection Record (Figures 6.4a and 6.4b)

## **Blood Drawing Kit:**

One prelabeled red top (serum) Vacutainer tube (endocrine measures)
One unlabeled 10 mL red top (serum) Vacutainer tube (glucose, insulin, bone markers)
Two unlabeled 5 mL blue top (citrate plasma) Vacutainer tube (clotting factors)
One unlabeled 7 mL purple top (EDTA plasma) Vacutainer tube (lipids)
One double-ended Vacutainer needle

## **Blood Aliquotting Kit:**

Two prelabeled red cap large serum vials (RSP) Four prelabeled red cap small serum vials (RSP) Two unlabeled red cap large serum vials (MRL)

One unlabeled blue cap large citrate plasma vial (MRL) Four prelabeled blue cap small plasma vials (RSP)

Three unlabeled green cap large EDTA plasma vials (MRL)

One unlabeled yellow cap small urine vial (MRL) Four prelabeled yellow cap small urine vials (RSP)

Six transfer pipets (three with markers at 1 mL and 2 mL & three without markers) Three absorbent pads

## 6.3.2 Specimen Labeling/Logging Procedures

Each Study Laboratory has a distinct system for labeling specimens.

Michigan (RSP) pre-labels all Vacutainer and transfer vials using a label containing a unique bar code and a common, highly visible three digit number. These bar-coded Vacutainer and transfer vials are prepared in 2 separate kits by RSP and supplied as a component in the combined specimen collection module.

MRL preprints bar-coded labels (incorporating the SWAN study ID) in advance for MRL specimens required by the protocol (Figure 6.5). Multiple labels are provided for each MRL specimen so that there is one label for each Vacutainer tube collected, one for each transfer vial, and one label for the MRL Specimen Shipping Packing List (Figure 6.6) that is to accompany each shipment. Extra labels will be provided upon request. MRL labels are affixed at the study site. MRL labels must be obtained directly from MRL and are not included in the specimen collection kits.

The following steps should be followed when preparing for specimen collection.

- 1. Remove the unlabeled MRL tubes.
- 2. Locate the correct sheet of MRL labels (corresponding to the Subject's assigned ID and visit number) for the Subject from whom the samples will be drawn.
- 3. Enter the date of the draw and THREE Subject initials on all the tube labels, corresponding to the first, middle and last name. Dashes should be substituted if no middle name is given. It is important that the initial letters be printed clearly in plain block letters.
- 4. Place the completed labels onto the unlabeled MRL collection tubes and unlabeled MRL transfer vials taking care to position the bar code as straight as possible along the length of the tube. (Figure 6.7)
- 5. It is necessary that the draw date correspond with the date of the visit. Therefore, **DO NOT** enter draw dates ahead of time.

NOTE: All tubes sent to the laboratories with improperly applied or incorrectly completed SWAN ID labels will be returned immediately to the site for correct processing. All shipments will be checked for adequate volumes, correct packaging and labeling, accidental thawing or breakage. The CC and site will be informed of any problems.

## 6.3.3 Specimen Collection

## (a.) Scheduling of Blood Draws

- 1. For Respondents with regular bleeding (predictable within a week), including those who are currently using prescription HRT, a fasting blood specimen should be obtained between 8-10 a.m., during days 2-5 of her menstrual cycle window. For Respondents who have had a hysterectomy or no bleed in past 3 months, a fasting blood sample should be drawn between 8-10 a.m. within the data collection window.
- Within the first 60 days of initiation of follow-up data collection, the site will attempt to obtain a fasting blood sample drawn during days 2-5 of the Respondent's menstrual cycle. If the site determines during a blood draw attempt that the Respondent is not fasting or is not in days 2-5 of her menstrual cycle, then the blood sample should not be taken at that time and another attempt made at a later date. Depending on a woman's menstrual regularity, there may be one or more opportunities for a blood draw in the menstrual window during the first 60 days.
- 3. After 60 days have elapsed, the site will attempt to schedule a respondent's blood draw whenever it is convenient and feasible, without regard to day of menstrual cycle. On this last attempt, sites should try to get a fasting blood sample if at all possible, but if this is not possible the blood still should be drawn.

## (b.) Blood Collection

- 1. Seat the Subject for at least five minutes prior to blood collection. Blood draw is preferably completed between 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. It should be noted on the Specimen Collection Log what position the Subject is in (i.e., sitting, lying down) and the same position used for drawing blood at baseline and each annual follow-up. This information will be printed on the Respondent's Contact Record. Subjects must be fasting for ALL specimen collections. Fasting is defined as nothing to eat or drink except water for at least 12 hours.
- 2. Using a Vacutainer, double ended needle, draw the blood in the following order:

Draw #1 10		Red Top Vacutainer (pre-labeled RSP, repository), immediately invert 8-10 times;
Draw #2 10		Red Top Vacutainer (MRL, repository), immediately invert 8-10 times;
Draw #3 5	mLs	Blue Top (Citrate) Vacutainer (MRL, repository), immediately invert 8-10 times;
Draw #4 7	mLs	Purple Top (EDTA) Vacutainer (MRL), immediately invert 8-10 times.
Draw #5 5	mLs	Blue Top (Citrate) Vacutainer (repository), immediately invert 8-10 times;

A butterfly needle (21g) and/or 5 mL (pediatric) Vacutainer may be used on women with smaller veins. MRL will provide the sites with a supply of smaller Vacutainer to have on hand should the need arise.

## THE SAMPLES MUST BE DRAWN IN THIS ORDER TO PREVENT THE CARRY-OVER OF VACUTAINER ADDITIVES INTO THE SERUM TUBE.

## (c.) Urine Collection

At the time of, or immediately prior to, her study visit, the Subject shall be asked to collect an early morning sample of urine. This sample should be collected before 9:00 AM. Remember to record the estimated time of urination. This sample should be refrigerated upon receipt by the site, unless it is aliquotted immediately.

## 6.3.4 Serum Sample Processing

Gloves must be worn at all times when handling specimens. This includes during the removal of the rubber stopper from the blood tubes, centrifugation, pipetting, disposal of contaminated tubes, and clean up of any spills. Tubes, needles, and pipets must be properly disposed in biohazard containers, in accordance with institutional requirements.

## (a) BEFORE CENTRIFUGATION

Red Top Tubes should sit at room temperature from a minimum of 30 to a maximum (preferred) of 60 minutes to allow the clot to form and then be refrigerated (4°C) from a minimum of 30 to a maximum (preferred) of 60 minutes before centrifugation.

Blue and Purple Top Tubes should be centrifuged immediately or placed immediately in a cooler (on blue ice or wet ice) or in a refrigerator (4°C) for up to 2 hours. It is preferred that the blue and purple top tubes be centrifuged immediately.

## (b) CENTRIFUGATION

Within 2 hours of collection, all tubes should be centrifuged:

- in a refrigerated centrifuge (4°C)
- at a minimum force of 1300g
- for 20 minutes

## (c) ALIQUOTTING

- Use plastic, disposable pipets provided in the kits to transfer the serum, changing to a new pipette when you change to a new blood draw tube.
  - \* From red top Vacutainer #1, Pipet 2 mL serum to each large vial (S1, S2) and the remaining serum into the smaller vial (S3). Close tightly.
  - \* From red top Vacutainer #2, Pipet 1 mL serum to each of the larger vials (S4, S5) and split the remaining serum between the other three (3) smaller vials (S6, S7, S8) in ~1mL aliquots.
  - \* From a blue top Vacutainer, transfer 1 mL plasma to the larger MRL blue cap tube (P1) and the remainder of both blue top Vacutainers to the four (4) blue cap RSP vials (P2, P3, P4 P5) in ~1 mL aliquots. Aspirate NO cells.
  - \* From the purple top Vacutainer, transfer three (3) 1 mL plasma aliquots to the three (3) larger MRL green cap tubes (E1, E2, E3). Close vials tightly.
- Should cells or platelets be aspirated in the aliquotting process, the tubes should be centrifuged a second time to prevent the carryover of cells or platelets to the sample.
- Carefully match ID labels on the collection tubes with ID labels on corresponding aliquot tubes from the same kit.
- Complete the Specimen Collection Record (Figure 6.4 a.-b.).

- Affix designated labels on the current MRL Shipping Log (Figure 6.6) corresponding to the current shipment being filled, of which the subject's specimens are a part. See shipping instructions, Section 6.5 below.
- Check that ID labels are correctly affixed to the Specimen Collection Record.
- Note any problems such as insufficient volume, spills, etc. on the Specimen Collection Record.

## (d) STORAGE

- Check that all aliquot tube caps are secure.
- Check that all labels are secure on the tubes.
- Return all aliquots to the appropriate shipping bags, seal bags securely and place tubes upright in a -20°C (or below) **non-defrosting** freezer. Carefully monitor the freezer temperature. Frozen specimens can be stored locally for no more than 30 days and must be stored at least overnight before shipping. Splitting specimens into the designated shipping bags **prior** to freezing will eliminate the need to open frozen bags later and will avoid partial thawing of specimens when preparing for shipping.

## 6.3.5 Urine Specimen Processing

- (a) <u>HANDLING</u>: While the urine need not be refrigerated between the time of collection and delivery to the site that same morning, it should be protected from direct sunlight by wrapping in aluminum foil or placing in an envelope. Immediate aliquotting and freezing is preferred. If not aliquotting immediately, clinic personnel should refrigerate (4°C) the urine upon receiving it from the subject or place in a cooler on blue ice for not more than 4 hours.
- (b) <u>ALIQUOTTING</u>: Using a plastic pipet, transfer 1 mL quantities into each of one unlabeled (MRL/bone markers) and four prelabeled (RSP/repository) yellow capped vials.
- (c) <u>STORAGE</u>: Close the vials tightly and freeze at -20°C or below until packaged with dry ice for monthly shipment to MRL for bone markers (1 x mL) and RSP for repository (4 x mL). Write in the notes section on the Specimen Collection Record form any comments such as problems with the urine collection, insufficient volume, spills, etc.

## 6.3.6 Blood Volumes and Priorities

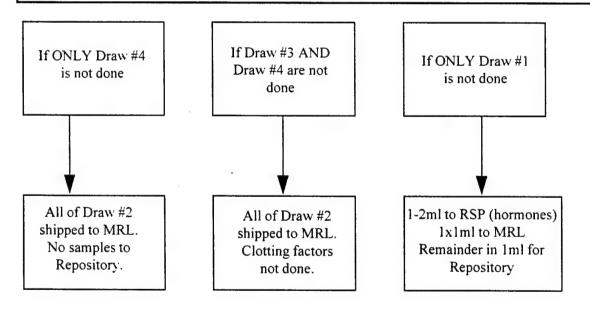
The goal of the collection protocol is to minimize the total blood volume and the study site's burden for aliquotting and shipping while preserving maximum flexibility for assays. Key features are:

- A total blood volume of not more than 37 mL will accommodate all endocrine hormone assays, glucose, insulin, clotting factors and lipids.
- 4 x 1 mL serum samples, 4 x 1 mL plasma samples and 4 x 1 mL urine samples will be stored (without thaw) at RSP or another site (to be identified) for future assays (to be determined) as well as other ancillary studies.
- Each Laboratory will also store additional thawed and re-frozen serum after completion of assays.

Refer to the following guidelines if the blood draw results in insufficient volume:

- 1. If Draw #4 (EDTA-Purple top) is not done at all, all of Draw #2 (Second Red top) will be shipped to MRL. No samples from this draw will go to repository. (See NOTE below.)
- 2. If neither Draw 3 or 4 are collected, all of Draw #2 will be shipped to MRL as above. Clotting factors will not be done. (See NOTE below.)
- 3. If ONLY Draw #1 is completed, aliquot as follows: 2 mL in 5 mL vial to RSP for hormone assays, 1 mL in 3.5 mL vial to MRL for glucose and insulin and remainder in 1 mL aliquots to RSP for repository.

NOTE: If either Draw #4 (Purple Top) or both Draws #3 (Blue Top) and #4 are not collected, ALL specimens from Draw #2 (Red Top) must be shipped to MRL. In such cases, aliquot as follows: 1 mL into the 3.5 mL Red cap vials provided by MRL and 3 x 1 mL into the 3.5 mL Green cap vials provided by MRL. Write SERUM on the label for the Green cap vials. On the Specimen Collection Record form, indicate in the Notes that the three 1 mL serum repository aliquots (S6-S9) have not been collected and record "0.00" in the volume spaces for these aliquots. Also record in the Notes for the EDTA Plasma aliquots E1-E3, that the tubes contain SERUM, NOT PLASMA because of a short blood draw.



## 6.4 FORM COMPLETION/PROCESSING

One (double-sided) form is associated with each Subject's specimens:

• Specimen Collection Record (Figure 6.4 a-b)

This form must be completed for each set of the Subject's specimens collected under the core protocol. Instructions for completion and data entry are provided below.

## 6.4.1 Specimen Collection Record

This form must be completed for each subject at the time of phlebotomy, urine collection and specimen processing.

Information on both sides of this form will be entered into the SWAN database. Originals should be kept on file.

In Section A, (Figure 6.4a) affix a Subject ID label (A1) and record the study visit (A2), the date completed (A4), the subject's date of birth (A5), whether the subject was sitting or lying down during the blood draw (A6), whether or not a butterfly was used (A7), and if so, what gauge (A7A).

Section B provides places for each draw or collection to: check whether the blood draw was completed (B1), record the collection date and time (B2 & B3), record the initials of the Phlebotomist (B4), check whether sample was refrigerated before spinning (B5), record the start time of centrifugation ("spin time") (B6), record the time placed in storage and temperature (B7), and record the initials of the Laboratorian (B8).

Any relevant notes about the blood draw or urine collection (e.g. pediatric Vacutainer used, partial draw obtained) should be recorded in Section B at question B9.

**NOTE**: All specimens should be centrifuged within 2.0 hours of the time they are collected. To facilitate completion of this form, boxes can be checked for dates and times if they are the same for all collection tubes.

Section C (Figure 6.3b) on the second side of this form asks for aliquotting information for every specimen expected (i.e. RSP, Repo and MRL) at the follow-up visit. If all the aliquots for a given Vacutainer tube were obtained, simply check the box for the corresponding Vacutainer (i.e., C1 for the first red top Vacutainer through C6 for the 5 urine aliquots). Record the volumes collected for all aliquots for that Vacutainer, to the nearest 0.25 ml. If an aliquot is not obtained, enter "0.00" in the volume space.

In the bottom center of the second side of this form, record any aliquot specific notes relevant to this draw (i.e. problem with blood draw, insufficient volume, spills) as needed. Each aliquot has been assigned a code, i.e., S1-S3 for serum aliquots from the first RSP red top tube. When recording notes, identify the corresponding aliquot(s) using this code.

The bar codes on the second side of this form are entered into the SWAN DMS by "wanding". If a given bar code cannot be wanded, the associated number can be entered manually or the bar code on the associated tube can be wanded. File the original forms. Do not send any sheets to the RSP or MRL Laboratories. Instead, information on this form will be transferred electronically to RSP from the SWAN DMS.

## 6.5. SHIPPING OF SPECIMENS

## 6.5.1 Specimen Shipping Records

Each specimen should be recorded on one of the following forms at the time of processing:

- Specimen Shipment Packing List (Frozen Shipment) (MRL) (Figure 6.6)
- Shipping Record (RSP) (Figure 6.8)

Specimen Shipment Packing List (Frozen Shipment): Affix one label to the packing list for each vial being shipped. Labels for specimens from multiple study participants may be placed on a single packing list. Multiple packing lists may be included with a shipment. Please keep a photocopy of this packing list(s) for your records and submit the original(s) with the specimens.

Shipping Record to RSP: Complete this form for each shipment to RSP. The information is to identify each bag of samples included in a single shipment. Attach a copy of the designated shipper's airbill to the completed sheet. Optionally attach a printed copy of the e-mail message acknowledging receipt of the samples at RSP. File the attached sheets locally as part of the site records. Do not send this form with the shipment.

## Table 6.1 Integrated Summary of Specimen Shipping

## Summary Table:

	Purpose	Vol	Medium	Label	Cap	Store	Ship To	Freq	Packing
1	Endo. Hormones	1 x 2 mL	Serum	RSP	Red	<-20C	RSP-1	Monthly	Dry Ice
2	Repository Serum	2 x 1 mL	Serum	RSP	Red	<-20C	RSP-1	Monthly	Dry Ice
3	Repository (Citrate)	2 x 1 mL	Plasma	RSP	Blue	<-20C	RSP-1	Monthly	Dry Ice
4	Urine Repository	2 x 1 mL	Urine	RSP	Yellow	<-20C	RSP-1	Monthly	Dry Ice
5	Glucose; Insulin	1 x l mL	Serum	MRL	Red	<-20C	MRL	Monthly	Dry Ice
6	Bone Markers	lxlmL	Serum	MRL	Red	<-20C	MRL	Monthly	Dry Ice
7	CV Markers (Citrate)	1 x 1 mL	Plasma	MRL	Blue	<-20C	MRL	Monthly	Dry Ice
8	Lipids (EDTA)	3 x 1 mL	Plasma	MRL	Green	<-20C	MRL	Monthly	Dry Ice
9	Urine Bone Markers	1 x 1 mL	Urine	RSP	Yellow	<-20C	MRL	Monthly	Dry Ice
10	Endo. Hormones (backup)	1 x 2 mL	Serum	RSP	Red	<-20C	RSP-2	Monthly	Dry Ice
11.	Repository Serum	2 x 1 mL	Serum	RSP	Red	<-20C	RSP-2	Monthly	Dry Ice
12	Repository (Citrate)	2 x 1 mL	Plasma	RSP	Blue	<-20C	RSP-2	Monthly	Dry Ice
13	Urine Repository	2 x 1 mL	Urine	RSP	Yellow	<-20C	RSP-2	Monthly	Dry Ice

## Instructions:

General: Be sure all tubes and vials are closed securely. Ship Monday through Wednesday only. Ship all vials to their respective laboratory monthly, after residing at least overnight in a freezer at or below -20° C. Ship by Airborne Express, 1-800-247-2676 (to MRL) or other shipper (to RSP). RSP shipments are being split (RSP-1 and RSP-2) as a precaution against shipping loss or mishandling and should be sent in different monthly shipments. Notify the lab via e-mail when a shipment has been sent. RSP will acknowledge receipt of shipment via an e-mail message to the site. MRL will acknowledge receipt of a shipment only if confirmation is requested.

**6.5.3 Monthly Shipment to MRL**: Seven tubes with MRL labels will be stored and shipped frozen, roughly at monthly intervals:

two red top tubes with  $\sim 1$  mL serum (glucose, insulin and bone markers); one blue top tube with  $\sim 1$  mL citrated plasma (cardiovascular markers); three green top tubes with  $\sim 1$  mL EDTA plasma (lipids) and one yellow top tube with  $\sim 1$  mL urine (bone markers)

For shipping, place the collected, sealed bags of frozen tubes destined for MRL into a Styrofoam shipping container with ~5 lbs dry ice. Close the Styrofoam lid securely and place a spacer tray on top of the carton. Make a copy of the MRL frozen Specimen Shipment Packing List (blue sheet, Figure 6.6) and place the original blue Packing List with affixed labels in the top section of the container. Close and seal the outer carton. Attach to the shipping box: the Airborne Express label addressed as above, a Lab Pack sticker, and the red and black biohazard label. Affix a Dry Ice Label (9, International Goods) reading: "Dangerous goods, shipper's declaration not required. Dry Ice 9, UN 1845, 1 x 2.2 kg" and add your name and address as sender. Affix an airbill to the carton and ship by Airborne Express. Retain the shippers copy of the airbill and attach it to the copies of included Specimen Shipment Packing Lists. Ship to:

Medical Research Laboratories 2 Tesseneer Drive Turner Highland Heights, KY 41076

Contact:
Michelle Falke, Paula Steiner or Traci

1-800-323-2996; 1-606-781-8877

Ship by Airborne Express (MRL Airborne account number is 32663480). Retain the shipper's copy of the airbill and attach it to the copies of the included Specimen Shipment Packing Lists for the site file.

**6.5.4** Monthly Shipment #1 to RSP: Of the remaining 14 frozen vials, seven (RSP-1; Table 6.1) should be sent in one shipment and seven (RSP-2) in a second shipment on a different day, (but RSP-2 vials from different subjects may be included in an RSP-1 shipment). Each shipment should be sent roughly at monthly intervals. The RSP-1 shipment (rows 1-4, Table 6.1) is to include:

one red cap tube with ~2 mL Serum (endocrine hormones); two red cap vials with ~1 mL Serum (repository); two blue cap vials with ~1 mL Citrate plasma (repository), and two yellow cap vials with ~1 mL Urine (repository).

This separation of tubes may be accomplished most easily just before freezing by separating each subject's samples into two zippered bags: RSP-1 and RSP-2, each with Dri Mop pads. Assemble all zippered bags awaiting shipment, with only one bag per subject in a shipment, complete the Shipping Record to RSP (Figure 6.8), and transfer bags to a corrugated cardboard box (provide locally). Put the box into a reusable Styrofoam shipping container (e.g. Thermosafe, #399 @\$38.35; 800-323-7442). Add approximately 5 lbs of dry ice, close the Styrofoam lid securely and then close and seal the outer container. Identification of included samples will be sent electronically; no paper work should be included with the shipment.

Attach to the shipping box the red and black biohazard label and a shipping label addressed to:

RSP CLASS Laboratory University of Michigan

Contact:

Kimberly Gonzalez or Holly Anderson-

Davis

1919 Green Road, Room A120A 0256 (HAD) Ann Arbor, MI 48105-2554 1-313-763-2461(KG) or 1-313-747-

Affix a Dry Ice Label (9, International Goods) reading: "Dangerous goods, shipper's declaration not required. Dry Ice 9, UN 1845, 1 x 2.2 kg" and add your name and address as sender. Ship prepaid (by site) for overnight delivery by the shipper. Attach the shipper's copy of the airbill to the completed RSP Shipping Record RSP and file the forms locally in a safe place. Confirmation of receipt of samples will be sent by e-mail.

6.5.5 Monthly Shipment #2 to RSP: The final seven vials from a single subject, all stored frozen (RSP-2; see Table 6.1), should be put into one bag and sent to RSP roughly at monthly intervals in a separate shipment on a different day than samples from the same subject(s) shipped as RSP-1 (but RSP-2 vials may be included with RSP-1 shipments for other subjects). These vials (rows 10-13, Table 6.1) should include:

one red cap tube with ~2 mL Serum (backup for endocrine hormones); two red cap vials with ~1 mL Serum (repository); two blue cap vials with ~1 mL Citrate plasma (repository), and two yellow cap vials with ~1 mL Urine (repository).

Follow the instructions above for RSP-1 vials. Empty Styrofoam shipping boxes will be returned by UPS.

## 6.5.6 Supplies Furnished by MRL

## **Shipping Supplies**

Insulated Shipping Containers Hazardous Goods (Dry Ice) Labels Specimen Shipment Packing Lists (blue) Airbills for Overnight Courier

## **Additional Supplies**

MRL Specimen Label Sets
5 mL (Pediatric) Red and Blue Top Vacutainer

## 6.5.7 Supplies to be Purchased by Site for RSP Shipments

Reusable Styrofoam shipping container (e.g. Thermosafe, #399 @\$38.35; to order call 800-323-7442) Dry Ice Label (9, International Goods)

SWAN ANNUAL FOLLOW-UP MANUAL OF OPERATIONS 2/10/97 Section 6, Page 15

## 6.6 LABORATORY PROCESSING OF SPECIMENS

## 6.6.1 Specimen Processing at Michigan (RSP)

- On receipt, vial bar codes are wanded and matched with numbers entered at sites.
- Specimen quality is evaluated and any problems noted in the database.
- Repository (serum, plasma, urine) samples and working (serum) samples are placed into a -80° C freezer and the bar code associated with freezer shelf is also recorded by wanding.
- The resulting electronic recording is uploaded into a sample locator database which serves to establish receipt and storage location of every sample.
- In addition to managing storage locations, the system generates pick lists based on
  priorities set by users and laboratory personnel, monitors processing and freeze-thaw
  cycles and generates lists for storing re-frozen samples.
- Results are transferred electronically to the Coordinating Center monthly.
- Insulated shipping boxes are refurbished and returned by UPS second-day service.

## 6.6.2 Specimen Processing at Medical Research Laboratories

- Specimens are received and entered into a computer log. Test requests are generated automatically.
- Specimen quality is evaluated.
- Lipid profiles are performed within a few hours of receipt. Remaining aliquots will be stored at
  - 80° C and freezer locations tracked, for testing at a later date.
- *Planned tests include:* Fibrinogen, Factor VIIc, PAI-1, TPA Antigen, Glucose, Insulin, Lipoprotein Lp(a) and Lp(A1).
- Data are reviewed before release.
- Results are transmitted electronically to the Coordinating Center monthly.
- Insulated shipping boxes are refurbished and returned by second-day service.

## 6.7 ASSAYS AND OC PROCEDURES PERFORMED AT STUDY LABORATORIES

## 6.7.1 Assays to be Performed at Michigan (RSP)

Analytes to Be Measured: Current plans call for running combinations of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), luteinizing hormone (LH), dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS), estradiol, testosterone and sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG) on samples of serum.

## 6.7.2 Assay and QC Procedures at Michigan (RSP)

Laboratorians will locate samples in accordance with pick lists generated for that day, and rapidly thaw the sample. Immediately upon thawing, the samples and associated QC preparations will be transferred to a carousel and the loaded carousel inserted into one of two automated Ciba Corning Diagnostics ACS:180 analyzers. The assays are run using reagents provided for the ACS:180 or acquired elsewhere and proven to give results comparable to commercial kits for the intended analytes, with special emphasis on specificity and reliability. Proteins are analyzed using two site, solid-phase, flash chemiluminescence procedures while small molecules utilize competitive assays. In all cases, separation is effected magnetically using paramagnetic particles. The Analyzer will read the bar codes of all samples in the carousel, query an assay plan server to ascertain which analytes need to be run, verify that the proper reagents are on-board, and run the determinations automatically. Results will be analyzed by the automated assay supervisor and copies transferred by electronic mail to the laboratory manager. Assessments will be made with reference to concomitant QC results. If all is in order, the results will then be transferred both to the Electronic Plan Server and to the Coordinating Center where reasonability and other checks are made. In most cases, assays for all analytes will be completed on the day of sample thawing. Insulated shipping containers will be re-furbished and returned to the sites by second day service. Occasionally, these return shipments will be used to provide specimen collection packets needed by sites.

## 6.7.3 Assays to be Performed at Medical Research Laboratories

Lipid Profile, Lipoproteins

Total Cholesterol, Triglyceride, HDL Cholesterol, Calculated LDL Cholesterol

Lipoproteins Lp(a) and Lp(A1)

Fibrinogen, Factor VIIc, PAI-1, TPA Antigen

Glucose and Insulin

Bone Markers (serum and urine)

## 6.7.4 Assays and QC Procedures at Medical Research Laboratories

The analytical methods and quality assurance program (QAP) that will be utilized for the Study of Women's Health Across the Nation will be identical to those used for the Women's Health Initiative (WHI).

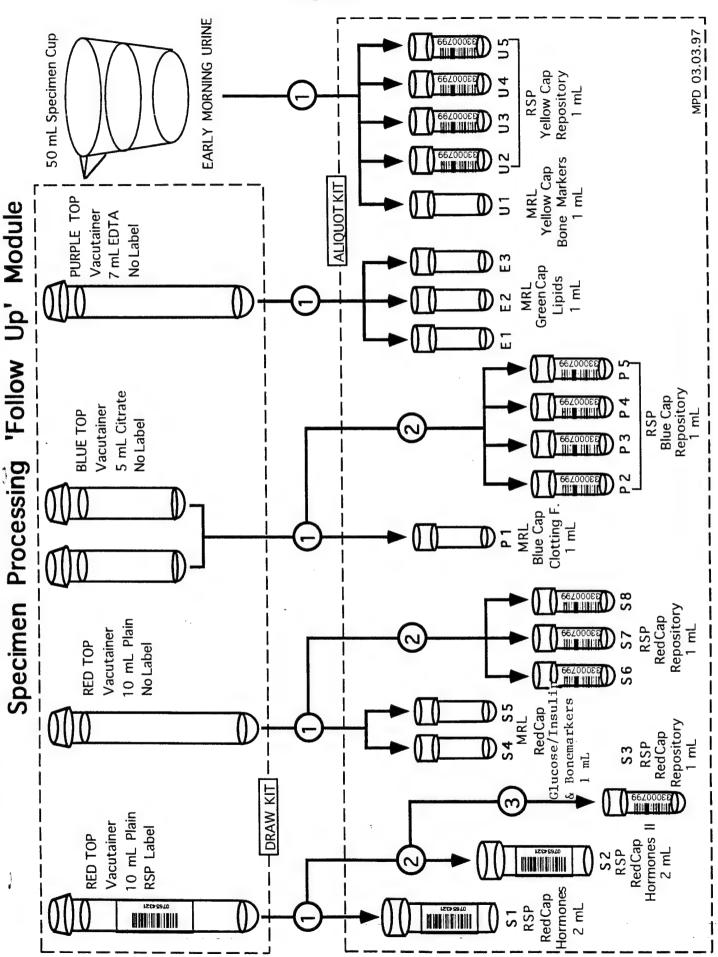
Briefly, the methods including calibration and quality assurance will be maintained throughout the duration of this four-year (4) study. The methodology for these analytes has been operational for some time and is well standardized. No changes are anticipated. In addition to the routine internal and external quality assurance programs, monitoring for analytical stability will utilize a system devised for the Women's Health Initiative. The Women's Health Initiative will run concurrently with the proposed study. This specifically devised quality assurance program involves specially created serum and plasma pools drawn from a single donor. Each pool has been aliquotted into 180 cryovials and frozen at -70°C. These samples are stored at Ogden Bioscience in Maryland, along with samples from participants in WHI. For each analyte, two (2) pools have been formulated. Each pool for each analyte will be analyzed on a monthly basis for the next 12 years. This will be carried out in a blinded fashion with the pool sample indistinguishable from study participant samples. As the measurements in this study are the same as those for the WHI, all analytes anticipated to be measured for the proposed study will also be closely monitored.

# SPECIMEN HANDLING SPECIFICATIONS

DRAW (in order)	PROCESSING	ALIQUOTTING Volume Tube	STORAGE	SHIPPING Lab. Frequency	ASSAYS
Volume/ I ube	i iming, spinning, etc.	Volume, 1 acc	B A A L L L L B C B C L L L L L L L L L L L L	DCD I Monthly Dry Ice	Endo Hormones
#1 10 mL Red Top	Invert 8-10 times	2 mL in a 5 mL red tube	Put tubes in KSP Snipment #1	RSF-1 Monthly Dry Ice **	Back-un Endo.
(Serum)	30-60* at room temp.	2 mL m a 5 mL red tube	and #2_bags and neeze uprigne in < -20°C freezer < 30 days	on finding 7-100	Hormones
	Ketrig. 4°C 30-60 min. "	odint box Im Comi		RSP-1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository Serum
	Centrituge 4°C ≈ 1300 g				
	(approx. 2000 (pin) 20 mm.	1 ml in a 2 5 ml rad tuba	But the two 3.5 ml tubes in the	MRI, Monthly Dry Ice	Glucose; Insulin
#2 10 mL Red Top	Invert 8-10 times	1 mL in a 3.5 mL red tube	MRI shinment has put the three	MRL Monthly Dry Ice	Bone markers
(Serum)	30-60* mins, at room temp.	I me in a 3.5 ine reu tube	MINE SIMPLIFICATIONS, Par and	DCD 1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository Serum
	Refrig. 4°C 30-60 min. *	I mL in a 2 mL red tube	2.0 ml tubes in KSP Shipment	KSF-1 MOUNTING DAY ICC	Repositori Serum
	Centrifuge 4°C ≈ 1300 g	1 mL in a 2 mL red tube	bags (#1 and #2) and freeze ALL	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Kepository Serum
	(approx. 2000 rpm) 20 min.	I mL in a 2 mL red tube	BAGS upright in ≤ -20°C freezer < 30 days	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository Serum
#2 6 I Dive Ton	Invert 8-10 times	I ml. in a 3.5 ml. blue tube	Put the 3.5 ml tube in the MRL	MRL Monthly Dry Ice	Clotting Factors
#3.3 IIIL Blue 10p	Disco in mot or blue ice		shipment bag, but the other tubes	RSP-1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository(plasma)
(Citrate)	relate III wet of olde fee	1 ml in 2 ml blue tube	in RSP Shipment bags (#1 and	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository (plasma)
	(or reinigerate) for up to 2 ms		#2) and freeze BOTH BAGS	•	
· ·	Centrituge 4 ℃ ≈ 1500 g		Tally Jobs of the Motor Powers		
	( approx. 2000 rpm) 20 min		Initional at least everying		
			be it ozen at least overlingin.	MDI Monthly Dry Ice	1 inide (FDTA)
#4 7 mL Lavender Top	Invert 8-10 times	I mL in a 3.5 mL green tube	Fut the three 3.5 mL tubes in the	MINE MOUNTING DIS ICC	CV Markors
(EDTA)	Place in wet or blue ice	1 mL in a 3.5 mL green tube	MRL bag and freeze upright in	MIKL Monthly Dry Ice	C V Markers
	(or refrigerate) for up to 2 hrs	I mL in a 3.5 mL green tube	< 20°C freezer < 30 days	MRL Monthly Dry Ice	C.V Markers
	Centrifuge 4°C ≈ 1300 g				
	(approx. 2000 rpm) 20 min				
#5 5 ml Blue Top	Invert 8-10 times	1 mL in a 2 mL blue tube	Put the tubes in RSP Shipment	RSP-1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository (plasma)
(Citrate)	Place in wet or blue ice	1 mL in a 2 mL blue tube	bags (#1 and #2) and freeze	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository (plasma)
	(or refrigerate) for up to 2 hrs		BOTH BAGS immediately at ≤-		
	Centrifuge 4°C ≈ 1300 g		20°C. MUST be frozen at least		
	(approx. 2000 rpm) 20 min		overnight.		
I leine Commle	Protect sample from direct	I mL in a 3.5mL yellow tube	Put the 3.5 mL tube in the MRL	MRL Monthly Dry Ice	Urine Bone Markers
	cun rave		bag. Put the first two 2.0 ml vials	RSP-1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository
	Sull lays.	I m I in a 2 m I vellow filhe	into the RSP Shinment #1 bag	RSP-1 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository
	feorging professed May		and the second two vials into the	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository
	Heezing picienca. May		DCD Chinment #7 hag and freeze	RSP-2 Monthly Dry Ice	Repository
	refrigerate 4°C upon receiving	I III III a z III c yellow tuoc	ALL BAGS immediately ≤-20°C		•
-	Ahre				
	place in cooler on olde ice squis.				
		the continue of for 60 mini	Court of Court of minutes hefere contrifuging		

\* Preferred that red tops sit at room temp for 60 minutes, then refrigerated for 60 minutes before centrifuging. \*\* RSP-2 identifies a tube to be included in a separate shipment from RSP-1 tubes (to avoid total loss of repository aliquots).

30



# Study of Women's Hearth Across the Nation Specimen Collection Record

Version 02/01/97

7
ō
Ě
⋖
≊
9
П
$\mathbf{z}$
¥
监
Z
Ж
O
ند
~
5
$\equiv$
Ċ
兴
uj

A5. SUBJECTS DOB $\frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{D} \frac{1}{V} \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V}$	A6. SUBJECT'S POSITION WHILE BLOOD DRAWN (Circle One) 1. Sitting 2. Lying Down	A7. WAS BUTTERFLY NEEDLE USED 1. No (B1A) 2. Yes (A7A)	A7A. WHAT GAUGE? G
AFFIX ID LABEL HERE	# <b>_</b>	02/01/1997	PLETED WM B C V V V
A1. SUBJECT ID:	A2. SWAN STUDY VISIT#	A3. FORM VERSION: 02/01/1997	A4. DATE FORM COMPLETED

SECTION B.

B1. B2. B3.	B3.		Ŀ	B4.	B5.	B6.	B7.	B8.
Collection Date   Collection Time   Collection Time   Completed   (√ Box If same as line above)   So the above   Collection Time   Coll	Collection Date	Collection (\daggregation Box if as line al	n <b>Time</b> same bove)	Inttals of Phiebotomist (√ Box if same as line above)	Refrig. before Spinning	Start of Spin Time (√ Box if same as line above)	I'me allquots placed in freezer or refrigerator after spinning (Temperature of freezer) (√ Box if same as line above)	Laboratorian (√ Box if same as line above)
-: N	-:		1. AM 2. PM		> Z	1. AM —— <sup>:</sup> —— 2. PM	1. AM C	
-: N	-:		1. AM 2. PM		> Z	1. AM	1. AM	
-; N	_:		1. AM 2. PM		Υ	1. AM	1. AM °C C. PM	
-: N	-:		1. AM 2. PM		> Z	1. AM 	1. AM °C 2. PM	
-: N	-:	'	1. AM 2. PM		> Z	1. AM	1. AM	
_: N	-:		1. AM 2. PM	N/A	N/A	N/A	1. AM c	

B9. NOTES: \_

## **DRAW TUBE**

Year 1
Visit 2 mati yr

4.5 ml citrate

. 1 1

Urine

TOTAL BOOM MATTERS TO THE TOTAL BOOM MATTERS TO THE TOTAL BOOM MATTERS TO THE TOTAL BOOM TO THE TOTAL

7.0 ml

 TRANSFER VIAL

13-0161 DVIT:
Year 1
Visit 2
SHOW and ANY
Office of The state of the s

13-0161 DNIT:
Year 1
Visit 2
SWAM
Add yy

\*\*Jerum Bome Markers\*\*

11-0161 DHT:
Year 1
Visit 2 \_\_/\_\_\_
SMAN == dd yy
.... Coapulation

13-0161 DHT:
Year 1
Visit 2
SWAN = 44 YY
SWAN = 44 YY

13-0161 INIT:
Year 1
Visit 2 / / /
SMAN = dd yy

13-0161 EMT:
Year 1
Visit 2

MOM = 44 YY

Control 2

Control 2

13-0161 DHT:
Year 1
Visit 2 \_\_\_/\_\_/
SMAX \_\_\_ dd yy

SHIPPING LIST

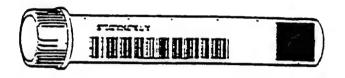
13-0161 EMIT:
Year 1
Visit 2
STOM = dd yy
Trine lone Warkers.

Year 1
Visit 1
SWAN = dd yy

Year 1
Visit 2
SOAR = dd yy

Year 1
Visit 2
Seas Lipid 1

## CORRECT PLACEMENT OF BARCODE LABEL



## INCORRECT PLACEMENT OF BARCODE LABEL



## Shipping Record to RSP

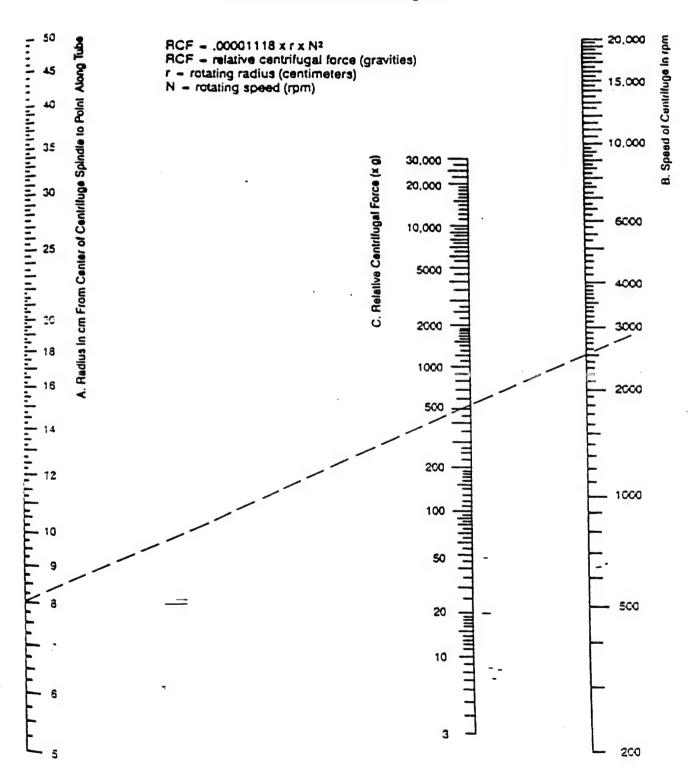
Complete this form for each shipment to RSP. The information is to identify each bag of samples included in a single shipment. Attach a copy of the Airbone Express airbill to the completed sheet. Optionally attach a printed copy of the e-mail message acknowledging receipt of the samples at RSP. File the attached sheets locally as part of the site records.

Date s	shipped: Initials, person shipping:	
Airbill	l number (upper right on airbill):	
000	shipment of samples to RSP:  one (1) red cap tube with -2 mL Serum (endocrine hormones);  two (2) red cap vials with -1 mL Serum (repository);  two (2) blue cap vials with -1 mL Citrate plasma (repository), and  two (2) yellow cap vials with -1 mL Urine (repository).	
	d shipment of samples from same person to RSP: one (1) red cap tube with -2 mL Serum (backup for endocrine hormones); two (2) red cap vials with -1 mL Serum (repository); two (2) blue cap vials with -1 mL Citrate plasma (repository), and two (2) yellow cap vials with -1 mL Urine (repository).	

#	Subject Initials	Date Collected	3 Digit Code	Shipment 1 or 2
1				
2				
3				
14				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

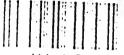
#	Subject	Date	131500	65
	Subject Initials	Collected	3 Digit Code	Shipment 1 or 2
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39				
40				
1				

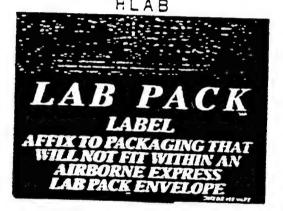
## Nomogram for Calculating RCF



Shipper's Declaration not Required









Airbills must have the following:

Medical Research Laboratories

Highland Heights XY 41076

2 Tessenear Driva



Dry Ice

In kilograms

2 ibs = 1 kg
5 ibs = 2.3 kg

Dry Ice

Kg

UN 1845

UN 1845

Consignee Name and Address

39

CC	me Necelvad Al	Tiutie No. Date 1
ZIIKBORINE	or	15- nature + C'ALAP, COO-LACK TOO DATE 9/35/95
	Value Insurance Shipment Valuation	Sender's
SCAC AIRB FED ID NO 91 0437449		THANK YOU FOR SHIPPING WITH AIRBORNE EXPIRES
CONDITIONS OF THE NEW STORE OF THE	Lab Pack	MY 166 9: UN1845 /X A.D. Ka
WHICHEVERIS LESS, SPECIAL OR		=
ABSENT ATTIQUEN STIPMENT VALUATION.	Salurday ista	DANGEROUS GOODS -SHIPPER
Egylde V	Special instructions  Special instructions	Phone Number (In
	7	HIGHLAND HEIGHTS KY 41076
	lied) 8 NO. OF PKGS 7 WEIGHT (LOS) 8 CHECK IF	City State ZIP CODE (Required)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 TESSENEER DR
	o will appear on hunt-	SHEET COURSE
Explass Explass Selvice unless otherwise noted	Amount	MEDICAL RESEARCH LABS
With an "X"	Althorne Customer account no	10 (Company)
one box	DIII 3rd	C. CONSDINATOR 614-972-5614
Іуре Бу		hone N
service Express	T BIII	COLUMBUS OH  433/4
Please	- [	State
Service Type	Bill Dill	1334 MEDICAL DRIVE
		Sircel Address
bill Number	Origin Air	UN WERSITY MOSPITAL
		FROM (Compuny)

Aldono

Appendix B

**SWAN Specimen Collection and Processing Forms** 

Study of Women's Health Across the Nation **Specimen Collection Record** 

ained

•

Version 02/01/97

## SECTION A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SEL HERE	
AFFIX ID LABEL HERE	
A1. SUBJECT ID:	

A2. SWAN STUDY VISIT #

A3. FORM VERSION: 02/01/1997

M M D D Y Y Y Y A4. DATE FORM COMPLETED

A5. SUBJECTS DOB  $\frac{1}{M} \frac{1}{M} \frac{D}{D} \frac{1}{V} \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V} \frac{V}{V}$ 

A6. SUBJECT'S POSITION WHILE BLOOD DRAWN (Circle One) 2. Lying Down 1. Sitting

2. Yes (A7A) A7. WAS BUTTERFLY NEEDLE USED 1. No (B1A)

**5** A7A. WHAT GAUGE?

SECTION B.

					-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.
B8.	Inttals of Laboratorian (√ Box if same as line above)	   					
В7.	Time allquots placed in freezer or refrigerator after spinning (Temperature of freezer) ⟨ Box it same as line above)	1. AM °C 2. PM	1. AM °C C	1. AM°CC	1. AM °C C	1. AM '.c = 2. PM	1. AM °C 2. PM
B6.	Start of Spin Time (' Box if same as line above)	1. AM : 2. PM	1. AM 2. PM	1. AM ——:—— 2. PM	1. AM 2. PM	☐ 1. AM ——:—— 2. PM	N/A
B5.	Refrig. before Spinning	> Z	> Z	> Z	> Z	> Z	N/A
B4.	Inttials of Phiebotomist (\langle Box it same as line above)						N/A
B3.	Collection Time (√ Box if same as line above)	1. AM ——	1. AM : 2. PM	1. AM —— <sup>:</sup> —— 2. PM	1. AM : 2. PM	1. AM ———————————————————————————————————	☐ 1.AM —— <sup>:</sup> —— 2.PM
B2.	Collection Date (थे Box if same as line above)	,,	,,	,,	,	,,	,,
B1.	Blood Draw Completed	> Z	> Z	> Z	> Z	> Z	> 2
	Draw/Collection	10 mL Red Top #1	10 mL Red Top #2	5 mL Blue Top #1	7 mL Purple Top	5 mL Blue Top #2	50 mL Urine Specimen Cup

41

		Specimen Collection Log	Spe	99000000 RSP 2	00000066
U5 1 ml in 2 ml vial Urine Repository				S8 1 ml in 2 ml vial Serum Repository	- ALIQUOT KIT -
U4 1 ml in 2 ml vial Urine Repository  99000000  RSP 2		Problem	NOTES Aliquot	S7 1 ml in 2 ml vial Serum Repository	- MODULE - 99000000 - DRAW KIT - 99000000
RSP 1	MRL		RSP 2	RSP 1	RSP 1
U3 1 ml in 2 ml vial Urine Repository	E3 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	000	P3 1 ml in 2 ml vial Plasma Repository	Serum Repository  Serum Repository  Serum Repository  Serum Repository  Serum Repository	Serum Repository Serum Repository 99000000
RSP 1	MRL	RSP 2	RSP 1	MRL	RSP 2
U2 1 ml in 2 ml vial Urine Repository	<b>E2</b> 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	P5 1 ml in 2 ml vial Plasma Repository	P2 1 ml in 2 ml vial Plasma Repository	<b>S5</b> 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	\$2 2 ml in 5ml vial Serum Endo
MRL		RSP 1	MRL	MRL	RSP 1
U1 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	<b>E1</b> 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	P4 1 ml in 2 ml vial Plasma Repository	P1 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	<b>S4</b> 1 ml in 3.5 ml vial	St 2 ml in 5ml vial Serum Endo
be	Complete Corresponding Volumes for Each Expected Aliquot. If any Aliquots Not Obtained or Partially Filled for any Specimen Type Round Volumes to Nearest 1/4 mL i.e. 0.50 mL, 0.75 mL, or 0.00 if not obtained	ling Volumes for Each Expected Aliquot. If any Aliquots Not Obtained or Partially Fi Round Volumes to Nearest 1/4 mL i.e. 0.50 mL, 0.75 mL, or 0.00 if not obtained	for Each Expected Aliquot. If ar nes to Nearest 1/4 mL i.e. 0.50	nplete Corresponding Volumes Round Volun	Con
As Per Protocol	As Per Protocol	As Per Protocol	As Per Protocol	As Per Protocol	1 x 1 mL Aliquots As Per Protocol
5 x 1 mL Aliquots	3 x 1 mL Aliquots	Aliquots. 2 x 1 mL Aliquots	Aliquots: 3 x 1 mL. Aliquots	Aliquots: 5 x 1 mL Aliquots	Viquots: 2 x 2 mL Aliquots
Check if All Urine Obtained	Check if All EDIA Plasma Obtained	Check if All Citrated Plasma Obtained	Check if All Citrated Plasma Obtained	Check if All Serum Obtained	Check if All Serum Obtained
C6. 1x Lurine	C5.1 x 7 mL Purple Top	C4. 1x5 mL Blue Top	C3. 1 x 5 mL Blue Top	C2. 1 x 10 mL Red Top	C1. 1xnL Red Top